WEST

Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
5508303.pn.	1

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L4

Refine Search

Recall Text | Clear

Search History

DATE: Monday, September 30, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L4	5508303.pn.	1	L4
DB=JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L3	prostaglandin and (EP4 EP-4)and hair	6	L3
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L2	L1 and hair	0	L2
L1	prostaglandin and (EP4 EP-4)	24	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:935627 CAPLUS
DN 136:48819
TI Methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists
IN Roders, Kathleen E.; Dizerega, Gere S.
PA University of Southern California, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K007-14
ICS A61K038-06; A61K038-07; A61K038-08; A61P017-14
CC 2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001098325	A1	20011227	WO 2000-US32340	20001127

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-212608P P 20000619
OS MARPAT 136:48819
AB The present invention provides improved methods, kits, and pharmaceutical compns. for treating and preventing alopecia in a subject in need thereof by administering an effective amt. of angiotensinogen, angiotensin I (AI), AI analogs, AI fragments and analogs thereof, angiotensin II (AII), AII analogs, AII fragments or analogs thereof or AII AT2 type 2 receptor agonists to the subject. The method further comprises treating the subject with an effective amt. of another compd. for treating or preventing alopecia, selected from the group consisting of minoxidol, keratinocyte growth factor, fibroblast growth factor, epidermal growth factor, butyric acid and its derivs., ammonium trichloro(dioxyethylene-O,O') tellurate, interleukin 1, prostaglandin E2, cyclosporine A, corticosteroids and calcitriol.
ST alopecia treatment angiotensinogen angiotensin AT2 receptor agonist
IT Alopecia
(adrenergic; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT Diabetes mellitus
(alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and
fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT Alopecia
(anagen effluvium; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT Alopecia
(areata; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using

angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Alopecia
(arthropathica; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Nutrition, animal
(deficiencies, alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Disease, animal
(deficiency, alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Metabolism, animal
(disorder, alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Alopecia
(erythrodermica; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Skin, disease
(genodermatoses with pathol. cornification disorders; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT **Hair** preparations
(growth stimulants; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Vitamins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hypervitaminosis ;; alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Skin, disease
(ichthyosis; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Keratosis
(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
Interleukin 1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists in combination with other agents)

IT Human
(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Mammary gland
(neoplasm, inhibitors ;; alopecia from; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Skin, disease
(palmoplantar pustulosis; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT Alopecia
(para-alopecia; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT Alopecia
(pustulosa; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT Alopecia
(telogen effluvium; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT Alopecia
(traumatic; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT Angiotensin receptors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type AT2; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT Alopecia
(vulgaris; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alopecia from; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(deficiency, alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing
alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT 9041-90-1, Angiotensin I 9041-90-1D, Angiotensin I, analogs and fragments 11002-13-4, Angiotensinogen (protein renin substrate) 11128-99-7, Angiotensin II 11128-99-7D, Angiotensin II, analogs and fragments
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT 107-92-6, Butyric acid, biological studies 107-92-6D, Butyric acid, derivs. **363-24-6**, Prostaglandin E2 32222-06-3, Calcitriol 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine A 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor 62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor 106566-58-9
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor

agonists in combination with other agents)
IT 53-73-6, Asn-Arg-Val-Tyr-Val-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 58-49-1, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Val-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 484-42-4, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe-His-Leu peptide+ 4474-91-3, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 4474-91-3D, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+, phosphorylated 13602-53-4, Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 13761-29-0, Asp-Arg-Ala-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 19729-16-9, Asp-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 22684-02-2, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Ala-Phe peptide+ 23025-68-5, Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 25061-67-0, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Tyr peptide+ 31025-44-2, His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 34233-50-6, Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 35463-59-3, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Ile peptide+ 37578-26-0 37779-43-4, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Nle-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 39759-50-7, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Leu-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 42061-45-0, Asp-Arg-Val peptide+ 47896-63-9, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His peptide+ 47917-67-9, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-Arg-Pro-Phe peptide+ 51833-74-0, Pro-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 51833-78-4, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro peptide+ 51865-62-4, Gly-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 52530-60-6, Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 52580-29-7, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr peptide+ 58442-64-1, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile peptide+ 72007-47-7, Ala-Pro-Gly-Asp-Arg-Ile-Tyr-Val-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 85734-57-2, Asp-Lys-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 85734-58-3, Asp-Orn-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 90937-05-6 113851-71-1, Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro peptide+ 122483-84-5, Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro peptide+ 139123-03-8, Glu-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 149475-39-8, Asp-Arg-Val-Thr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 209164-95-4, Arg-Val-Tyr-Gly-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 209164-96-5, Arg-Val-Tyr-Ala-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 209165-00-4, Asp-Arg-Nle-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 210982-24-4, Arg-Nle-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 210982-26-6, Arg-Val-Tyr-Nle-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 227803-63-6, Asp-Arg-Nle-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro peptide+ 236744-96-0, Asp-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro peptide+ 236744-97-1, Asp-Arg-Lys-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro peptide+ 243991-39-1, Asp-Arg-Val-Ser-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 246513-38-2, Asp-Arg-Val-Ala-Ile-His-Pro peptide+ 254974-72-6, Asp-Arg-Pro-Ala-Ile-His-Pro peptide+ 292601-37-7 292601-38-8, Arg-Val-Ala-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 292601-39-9, Arg-Val-Tyr-Nle-Leu-His-Pro-Phe peptide+ 380913-81-5 381263-77-0
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 148348-15-6, Keratinocyte growth factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists in combination with other agents)
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1998, V1998(01)
(2) Board Of Regents; US 5804445 A 1998 CAPLUS
(3) Daly; US 5567679 A 1996 CAPLUS
(4) Honen Corp; JP 09249535 A 1997 CAPLUS
(5) LI LI Wang, M; Clinical observations of chemotherapy combining with ang II in advanced lung cancer 1996
(6) LI LI Wang, M; Zhongguo Zhongliu Linchuang 1995, V22, P791
(7) Rodgers; JOURNAL OF BURN CARE REHABILITATION 1997, V18, P381 MEDLINE

(8) Steckerlings; BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATION 1996, V229, P329
(9) The Trustees Of The University Of Pennsylvania; US 5753226 A 1998 CAPLUS

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1997:131617 CAPLUS
DN 126:152773
TI Activation of cytoprotective prostaglandin synthase-1 by minoxidil as a possible explanation for its **hair** growth-stimulating effect
AU Michelet, Jean-Francois; Commo, Stephane; Billoni, Nelly; Mahe, Yann F.; Bernard, Bruno A.
CS Hair Biology Research Group, L'OREAL, Clichy, 92583, Fr.
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology (1997), 108(2), 205-209
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
PB Blackwell
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
AB Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs induce **hair** loss in vivo. These drugs are inhibitors of both the cytoprotective isoform of prostaglandin endoperoxide synthase-1 (PGHS-1) and of the inducible form (PGHS-2). Immunohistochem. staining showed that PGHS-1 is the main isoform present in the dermal papilla from normal human **hair** follicles (either anagen or catagen), whereas PGHS-2 was only faintly and exclusively expressed in anagen dermal papilla. Thus, PGHS-1 might be the primary target of the **hair** growth-inhibitory effects of nonsteroidal inflammation inhibitors. It was thus speculated that activation of PGHS-1 might be a mechanism by which minoxidil stimulates **hair** growth in vivo. It is shown here that minoxidil is a potent activator of purified PGHS-1, as demonstrated by increased O consumption and PGE2 prodn. This activation was also evidenced by increased PGE2 prodn. by BALB/c 3T3 fibroblasts and by human dermal papilla fibroblasts in culture. Minoxidil and its derivs. may have a cytoprotective activity in vivo.
ST minoxidil **hair** growth prostaglandin synthase
IT **Hair**
(follicle; minoxidil activation of prostaglandin synthase-1 in human)
IT Fibroblast
(minoxidil activation of prostaglandin synthase-1 in)
IT **Hair**
(minoxidil activation of prostaglandin synthase-1 in relation to growth of human)
IT 9055-65-6, Prostaglandin synthase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(1; minoxidil activation of prostaglandin synthase-1 in relation to **hair** growth)
IT **363-24-6**, PGE2
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
(minoxidil stimulation of PGE2 formation in relation to human **hair** growth)
IT 38304-91-5, Minoxidil
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(prostaglandin synthase-1 activation by minoxidil in relation to human

hair growth)

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1996:612794 CAPLUS
DN 125:245679
TI Procedure for diagnosing and/or following the development of a **hair** disorder and/or measuring the effectiveness of a treatment for a **hair** disorder
IN Mahe, Yann; Buan, Bruno; Loussouarn, Genevieve
PA Oreal S. A., Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 17 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
IC ICM G01N033-48
ICS G01N033-68; G01N033-88
CC 15-1 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2730811	A1	19960823	FR 1995-1881	19950217
	FR 2730811	B1	19970321		

AB The title procedure, which is useful in the early diagnosis and treatment of alopecia, involves the isolation of .gtoreq.1 **hair** follicle from a human or animal, incubation of the **hair** follicle(s) in an appropriate culture medium for a specific time, and detn. of .gtoreq.1 inflammation mediator related to the **hair** disorder. The inflammation mediator is chosen preferably from the interleukins or prostaglandins and esp. interleukin 1.alpha. or PGE2. Early identification of the hyperprodn. of inflammation mediators in **hair** follicles permits one to predict the risk of developing alopecia and to begin therapy to limit the development of the alopecia.
ST **hair** disorder inflammation mediator detn follicle; alopecia diagnosis therapy interleukin prostaglandin detn
IT **Hair**
(disorder; inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)
IT Alopecia
Animal tissue culture
Inflammation
(inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)
IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
Prostaglandins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)
IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(chemokines, inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)
IT **Hair**
(follicle, inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)
IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)

(interleukin 1.alpha., inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(interleukin 1.beta., inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(interleukin 6, inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(interleukin 8, inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(interleukins, inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(monocyte chemoattractant protein 1, inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(tumor necrosis factor-.alpha., inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(tumor necrosis factor-.beta., inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)

IT **363-24-6**, Prostaglandin E2 506-32-1, Arachidonic acid 71160-24-2, Leukotriene B4
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(inflammation mediator detn. in **hair** follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of **hair** disorders)

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1997:131617 CAPLUS
DN 126:152773
TI Activation of cytoprotective prostaglandin synthase-1 by minoxidil as a possible explanation for its **hair** growth-stimulating effect
AU Michelet, Jean-Francois; Commo, Stephane; Billoni, Nelly; Mahe, Yann F.; Bernard, Bruno A.
CS Hair Biology Research Group, L'OREAL, Clichy, 92583, Fr.
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology (1997), 108(2), 205-209
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
PB Blackwell
DT Journal
LA English

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1996:612794 CAPLUS
DN 125:245679
TI Procedure for diagnosing and/or following the development of a **hair** disorder and/or measuring the effectiveness of a treatment for a **hair** disorder
IN Mahe, Yann; Buan, Bruno; Loussouarn, Genevieve
PA Oreal S. A., Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 17 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2730811	A1	19960823	FR 1995-1881	19950217
	FR 2730811	B1	19970321		

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:935627 CAPLUS
DN 136:48819
TI Methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists
IN Roders, Kathleen E.; Dizerega, Gere S.
PA University of Southern California, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:935627 CAPLUS
DN 136:48819
TI Methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists
IN Roders, Kathleen E.; Dizerega, Gere S.
PA University of Southern California, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001098325	A1	20011227	WO 2000-US32340	20001127

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-212608P P 20000619
OS MARPAT 136:48819
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

(12)特許協力条約に基づいて公開された国際出願

(19) 世界知的所有権機関
国際事務局

(43) 国際公開日
2001年10月4日 (04.10.2001)

PCT

(10) 国際公開番号
WO 01/72268 A1

(51) 国際特許分類[7]: A61K 7/06, A61P 17/14

(21) 国際出願番号: PCT/JP01/02756

(22) 国際出願日: 2001年3月30日 (30.03.2001)

(25) 国際出願の言語: 日本語

(26) 国際公開の言語: 日本語

(30) 優先権データ:
特願2000-97542 2000年3月31日 (31.03.2000) JP

(71) 出願人 (米国を除く全ての指定国について): 東レ株式会社 (TORAY INDUSTRIES, INC.) [JP/JP]; 〒103-8666 東京都中央区日本橋室町2丁目2番1号 Tokyo (JP).

(72) 発明者; および

(75) 発明者/出願人 (米国についてのみ): 熊谷洋紀 (KUMAGAI, Hiroki) [JP/JP]; 〒248-0034 神奈川県鎌倉市津西2-1-20 L302 Kanagawa (JP). 山田尚弘 (YAMADA, Naohiro) [JP/JP]; 〒248-0034 神奈川県鎌倉市津西1-26-17 D-2 Kanagawa (JP). 林 亮司 (HAYASHI, Ryoji) [JP/JP]; 〒251-0033 神奈川県藤沢市片瀬山3-13-9 Kanagawa (JP). 森 岳志 (MORI, Takeshi) [JP/JP]; 〒222-0002 神奈川県横浜市港北区師岡町343-23 Kanagawa (JP). 磯ケ谷昌文 (ISOGAYA, Masafumi) [JP/JP]; 〒245-0016 神奈川県横浜市泉区和泉町3989-7 Kanagawa (JP).

(74) 代理人: 谷川英次郎 (TANIGAWA, Hidejiro); 〒102-0072 東京都千代田区飯田橋4丁目5番12号 岩田ビル6階 谷川国際特許事務所内 Tokyo (JP).

(81) 指定国 (国内): AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, US.

(84) 指定国 (広域): ヨーロッパ特許 (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR).

添付公開書類:
— 国際調査報告書

(54) Title: HAIR GROWTH OR HAIR FORMATION CONTROLLING AGENTS

(54) 発明の名称: 育毛あるいは発毛調節剤

(57) Abstract: Agents controlling hair growth or hair formation which have an excellent effect of controlling hair growth or hair formation while showing little side effect. These agents contain as the active ingredient a prostaglandin EP4 receptor agonist.

(57) 要約:

優れた育毛あるいは発毛調節活性を有し、副作用が少ない育毛あるいは発毛調節剤が開示されている。本発明の育毛あるいは発毛調節剤は、プロスタグランジンＥＰ４受容体作用薬を有効成分として含有する。

WO 01/72268 A1